

§ 51.1829

amount of discoloration allowed in the grade.

§ 51.1829 Well colored.

Well colored means that a good yellow or better ground color predominates over the green color on the entire fruit surface with no distinct green color present, and that some portion of the surface has a reddish tangerine blush, or characteristic color for the variety.

§ 51.1830 Fairly well colored.

Fairly well colored means that the surface of the fruit may have green color which does not exceed the aggregate area of a circle 1-¼ inches (31.8 mm) in diameter and that the remainder of the surface has a yellow or better ground color with some portion of the surface showing reddish tangerine blush, or characteristic color for the variety.

§ 51.1831 Fairly firm.

Fairly firm means that the flesh may be slightly soft but is not bruised or badly puffy, and that the skin has not become seriously separated from the flesh of the tangerine.

§ 51.1832 Fairly well formed.

Fairly well formed means that the fruit may not have the shape characteristic of the variety but that it is not badly deformed.

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

§ 51.1833 Serious damage.

Serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.1837, Table I; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.1834 Reasonably well colored.

Reasonably well colored means that a good yellow or reddish tangerine color shall predominate over the green color on at least one-half of the fruit surface in the aggregate, and that each fruit shall show practically no lemon color.

§ 51.1835 Very serious damage.

Very serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.1837, Table I; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which very seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.1836 Diameter.

Diameter means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end.

§ 51.1837 Classification of defects.

TABLE I

Factor	Damage	Serious damage	Very serious damage
Ammoniation	Not occurring as light speck type, or detracts more than discoloration permitted in the grade.	Scars are cracked or dark and aggregating more than a circle ⅜ inch (15.9 mm) in diameter.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Bruises	Segment walls are collapsed, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured.	Segment walls are collapsed, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured.	Fruit is split open, peel is badly watersoaked, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured causing a mushy condition affecting all segments more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) at bruised area or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when affecting more than one area on the fruit.
Buckskin	Aggregating more than a circle ¾ inch (19.1 mm) in diameter.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.	Aggregating more than 50 percent of the surface.
Caked melanose	Aggregating more than a circle ⅝ inch (9.5 mm) in diameter.	Aggregating more than a circle ⅝ inch (15.9 mm) in diameter.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Creasing	Materially weakens the skin, or extends over more than one-third of the surface.	Seriously weakens the skin, or extends over more than one-half of the surface.	Very seriously weakens the skin, or is distributed over practically the entire surface.